NOBUYUKI SAIKA Application No. 10/649,171 Reply to Office Action of June 25, 2007

## **Amendments to the Drawings:**

The attached sheet of drawings includes changes to Fig. 8A. This sheet, which includes Figs. 8A and 8B replaces the original sheet including Figs. 8A and 8B.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet

## **REMARKS**

This paper is responsive to the Office Action dated June 25, 2007. Claims 1-16 are currently pending in the above-identified application. Claims 1, 7 and 13 have been amended. Support for all amended claims can be found in the specification, and no new matter has been added by these amendments. Reconsideration of the claims in view of the amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

#### **Drawing Objection**

The Office Action objected to the drawings for including reference characters not mentioned in the description. The drawings have been amended to delete the references not included in the description. Specifically, reference characters S800-S812 have been deleted from Fig. 8A. Thus, the objection to the drawings is overcome.

## Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102

The Office Action rejected claims 1-4 and 7-16 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 7,200,644 issued to *Flanagan*. Without conceding the merits of the rejection, Applicant respectfully submits that the amended claims overcome this rejection.

Claim 1, as amended, recites in part "a processing device operative to perform steps of: receiving a proxy request for substitute-executing the download of a file from a Web server on the Internet." In one aspect of the invention, the proxy request is transmitted "from the information processing apparatus." The processing device of claim 1 is further "operative to perform steps of:... downloading said file from said Web server in response to said proxy request; and storing said downloaded file into said storage device."

In contrast, *Flanagan* teaches when a user terminal with a proxy browser sends a web server a request to download data stored on the web server to a device on the Internet, the data stored on the web server is downloaded to the device by the web server. (column 8, lines 53-64). In other words, the web server downloads the requested data to a destination device other than the user terminal with the proxy browser that requested the data. This is different than what is disclosed in claim 1.

As described in claim 1, when an information processing apparatus sends a storage device a request to substitute-download data stored on a server, the requested data is downloaded and stored in the storage device from the server. In other words, the data is downloaded from a data providing source to a data transfer destination that received the substitute-download request. Accordingly, there are differences between claim 1 and *Flanagan*.

Neither *Flanagan* nor any of the other cited references, alone or in combination, teach all of the features recited in independent claim 1. Specifically, *Flanagan* does not teach "receiving a proxy request for substitute-executing the download of a file from a Web server on the Internet, said proxy request being transmitted from the information processing apparatus." *Flanagan* also does not teach "downloading said file from said Web server in response to said proxy request; and storing said downloaded file into said storage device." For at least these reasons, claim 1 is allowable over the cited art.

Claim 2 recites in part "accepting said proxy request and transmitting to a sender of said proxy request information that identifies a storage location of said file in said storage device."

Flanagan teaches that a web page is downloaded from a web server to a remote client by a proxy browser. Flanagan further teaches that the downloaded data is temporarily stored on the proxy browser's device when a destination of receiving the data (e.g., a client device) is not on-line. (column 5, line 52 - column 6, line 31). This is different than what is disclosed in claim 2.

Claim 2 differs from *Flanagan* because the transmission side (i.e., proxy server) of a request for substitute-download does not receive the downloaded data as taught by *Flanagan*. Rather, as recited in claim 2, the sender of the proxy request receives only a storage location at which the downloaded data is stored. For at least these reasons, claim 2 is allowable over the cited art.

Claims 3 and 4, which are dependent on claim 1, are also patentable for the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1, as well as on their own merits.

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Independent claims 7 and 13 recite features that are similar to the features recited in amended claim 1. As discussed above with reference to claim 1, the cited art does not teach these features. Thus, claims 7 and 13 are also allowable over the cited art for at least the same reasons, as well as on their own merits.

Claim 8 recites in part "means for storing a condition for determining whether or not to transmit said proxy request to said storage-device controlling apparatus."

Claim 11 recites in part "said condition includes at least one of the following conditions: the data size of said file is larger than a threshold-value size, [and] said data size of said file is smaller than said threshold-value size."

In contrast, in *Flanagan*, whether to download a page is determined by the user who utilizes the proxy browser. (column 3, lines 59-61 and column 7, lines 35-37). This is different than what is disclosed in claims 8 and 11.

As disclosed in claims 8 and 11, whether to execute a substitute-download is determined based on file size. Thus, claims 8 and 11 are allowable over the cited art.

Claims 8-12 are dependent on claim 7 (either directly or indirectly); and claims 14-16 are dependent on claim 13. As discussed above, claims 7 and 13 are allowable. Thus, claim 8-12 and 14-16 are also allowable for at least the same reasons, as well as on their own merits.

In view of the foregoing, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-4 and 7-16 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) is respectfully requested.

# Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Office Action rejected claims 5 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by *Flanagan* in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,665,721 issued to *Hind*. Without conceding the merits of the rejection, Applicant respectfully submits that the amended claims overcome this rejection.

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Claims 5 and 6 depend from claim 1 (either directly or indirectly). The rejection of claims 5 and 6 is premised on the assertion that Flanagan discloses the features recited in claim 1, and that Hind discloses the remaining features of claims 5 and 6.

As discussed above, however, Flanagan does not disclose or suggest all features recited in claim 1. As best understood, Hind does not provide any teaching or suggestion that would remedy this deficiency. Therefore, the rejection is based on a flawed premise and cannot be maintained. Thus, claims 5 and 6 are patentable for the reasons discussed above with respect to claim 1, as well as on their own merits.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claims 5 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

### CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant believes all claims now pending in this application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 206-467-9600.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: 9 25 07

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